

Abstract of the Disclosure

A method and an apparatus for restoring defective memory cells are provided. The apparatus includes memory, a memory scan controller, which scans the memory to see if the memory is defective when a system starts operating and transmits resulting defect information to a memory controller, and the memory controller, which converts an external address applied from a system controller into an internal address for accessing the memory and replaces a defective cell in the memory with spare memory provided therein so that when a request for access to the defective cell is issued by the system controller, spare memory, rather than the defective cell, can be accessed by the system controller.